

US Environmental Policy Shifts: PFAS Rules, Clean Energy, and Conservation

Environmental Policy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. The EPA recently proposed extending the compliance deadline for Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. To what year are these systems now being offered an extension to comply, from the original April 2029 deadline?

- A) April 2030
- B) April 2031
- C) April 2032
- D) April 2033

2. Which of the following PFAS substances has the EPA proposed to rescind the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for, alongside a Hazard Index for a mixture of PFAS constituents, citing procedural issues in their initial promulgation?

- A) PFBS and PFOA
- B) PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA
- C) PFOA and PFOS
- D) GenX and PFBS

3. Recent legislative action in the U.S. House of Representatives has advanced a bipartisan package aimed at accelerating which type of renewable energy project by reforming its permitting process?

- A) Solar energy
- B) Wind energy
- C) Geothermal energy
- D) Hydropower

4. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed a rule that would narrow what constitutes prohibited pre-permit construction activity under the Clean Air Act's New Source Review (NSR) permitting process. What is a primary stated goal of this proposed change?

- A) To increase emissions monitoring requirements
- B) To speed up large construction projects, particularly data centers
- C) To mandate the use of specific green building materials
- D) To limit the types of pollutants that can be emitted

5. A recent report by the Department of Energy's 2025 Climate Working Group evaluated the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions. Which of the following was a key finding regarding CO2-induced warming and mitigation strategies?

- A) CO2-induced warming is more damaging economically than commonly believed, and aggressive mitigation is essential.
- B) Aggressive mitigation strategies are less harmful than beneficial, and CO2 warming's economic impact is underestimated.
- C) CO2-induced warming appears less damaging economically than commonly believed, and aggressive mitigation could be more harmful than beneficial.
- D) The report found no significant economic impact from CO2-induced warming or mitigation strategies.

6. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) recently unveiled a new framework aimed at what type of conservation effort?

- A) Urban green spaces
- B) Migratory big game
- C) Wetland mitigation banking
- D) Soil health in arid regions

7. In a significant environmental policy shift, the Trump administration has proposed loosening federal rules regarding greenhouse gases used in cooling equipment. Which of the following industries is most directly affected by this proposed change?

- A) Agriculture
- B) Automotive manufacturing
- C) Grocery stores and air-conditioning companies
- D) Coal-fired power plants

8. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently finalized habitat protections for an endangered species. Which species was this for?

- A) North Atlantic Right Whale
- B) Rusty Patched Bumble Bee
- C) Pacific Marten
- D) Florida Panther

9. Recent news indicates that SEG Solar is planning a large-scale solar panel factory in Houston. What is the planned capacity of this facility, and how many such factories would it be for the company in the US?

- A) 2.1 GW, its second in the US
- B) 4.6 GW, its third in the US
- C) 3.0 GW, its fourth in the US
- D) 1.5 GW, its first in the US

10. The EPA has proposed to rescind regulations establishing arbitration procedures for small cost recovery claims related to which environmental cleanup program?

- A) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- B) Clean Water Act (CWA)
- C) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- D) Clean Air Act (CAA)